

## SUIT SHOWS AMOUNT RUSSELL SAGE LEFT

Reveals That Financier Kept No  
Books for \$64,629,137  
of Business.

## HELD BAD STOCKS TOO

Widow Got \$63,503,800—28  
Relatives Received \$25-  
000 Each.

A dismissal in the Supreme Court of a suit brought by Attorney-General Carmody to recover \$1,000 from the Mercantile Trust Company as a penalty for permitting the removal of the securities in the safe deposit box of Russell Sage the day after his death without a representative of the State Comptroller being present and papers on appeal filed by the Attorney-General in the County Clerk's office has brought to light the transfer tax appraisal of Mr. Sage's estate.

The report has never become public, although the figures presented and the testimony taken disclose many interesting features.

The most surprising feature of the testimony taken by the appraiser was the statement by Charles W. Osborne, who had sole charge of Mr. Sage's business for ten years before his death and who is one of the executors, that although Mr. Sage owned bonds appraised at \$14,203,613, stock worth \$14,425,524 and held collateral for loans worth about \$38,000,000, there were no books in his office in which appeared a list of the individual securities owned by Mr. Sage or the stocks and bonds he held as collateral on time and call loans.

The papers also disclose the fact that Mr. Osborne refused to testify concerning loans of \$25,000,000 due to Mr. Sage at the time of his death from many of the leading Stock Exchange and banking houses in Wall Street on the ground that Mr. Sage's relations with the borrowers were confidential and the witness had no right to disclose their affairs.

The contents of Mr. Osborne on this point were set forth in a petition by Thomas H. Casey, attorney for the State Comptroller, to the late Surrogate Thomas, asking that Mr. Osborne be punished for contempt of court for refusing to testify concerning the loans after he had been directed to do so by Charles P. Dillon, the transfer tax appraiser.

Mr. Casey said that all the Sage securities, both the collateral on loans and the stocks and bonds owned by Mr. Sage, were in a box in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company's vault, which was rented in the names of Mr. Sage and Mr. Osborne jointly.

Never Checked Up Securities.

Mr. Osborne had testified that he had never checked up the securities he found in the box with any list in Mr. Sage's office, because he had no such list. The only record of the securities held as collateral consisted of loan tickets, made out when the loan was obtained, on which the collateral for the loan was described. It was to compel Mr. Osborne to produce these loan tickets that the contempt proceedings were brought.

Mr. Osborne testified that he had entire charge of making loans and passing on the collateral, and that when the collateral was deposited it was all assigned in blank, so that there was no way of telling by the securities themselves what loans they were held for or who were the owners. The only record was on the loan tickets, and there was no list from which the securities in the safe deposit box could be verified. Mr. Sage never went to the safe deposit vault and did not know what was in it, Mr. Osborne said.

When asked if he got legal advice before removing the securities without the knowledge of the State Comptroller, Mr. Osborne said he consulted De Lancey Nicol.

"He didn't tell me there was any penalty attached to it, but advised me that I had the right and that it was my duty to go to the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company and demand access in order that I could make payments on loans," Mr. Nicol advised me that I could continue the business. I took away no securities owned by Mr. Sage individually."

Ordered to Produce Slips.

Upon an extract of this testimony presented to Surrogate Thomas in an order directing Mr. Osborne to produce all the loan slips before the appraiser. The order stated that unless the loan slips were produced a warrant would be issued for Mr. Osborne's arrest.

Pursuant to this order Mr. Osborne produced all the loan slips, showing that more than fifty Stock Exchange banking firms had loans from Mr. Sage at the time of his death in amounts ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000, among them the strongest firms in Wall Street. No loan of more than \$500,000 was made, but many firms had a series of loans aggregating \$1,000,000, and in some cases as high as \$2,000,000. As soon as these slips were produced the contempt proceedings against Mr. Osborne were dropped.

In his further testimony before the appraiser Mr. Osborne testified that immediately after Mr. Sage's death all the loans were assigned to Mrs. Sage, amounting at the time to \$33,200,000. Within a few months all but \$2,000,000 of the loans had been paid.

The record of the appraisal discloses for the first time the security of the assets of the estate, and shows that as in the case of E. H. Harriman and Col. John Jacob Astor, he had many stocks and bonds of no value. The gross value of the estate was \$66,356,718, of which \$64,411,218 was in personal property and \$1,945,500 in real estate. The personal estate was divided as follows: bonds, \$14,203,613; stocks, \$14,425,524; miscellaneous property, \$1,636,184; open accounts, \$261,580; mortgages, \$277,021; and loans, \$23,200,000.

The deductions from the gross estate were: Funeral expenses, \$3,784; debts, \$37,862; executors' commissions, \$199,137; and administration expenses, \$170,000.

Henry W. De Forest of De Forest Bros., attorneys for the executors, testified that

## ASKS ALIMONY AFTER 33 YEARS.

Mrs. T. C. O'Brien, Who Left Husband After 3 Months, Brings Suit.

The Court of Appeals in New Jersey will be asked to decide whether a woman who has waited thirty-three years before bringing the action can now recover alimony from her husband. Thirty-three years ago Thomas C. O'Brien, following a quarrel, separated from his wife, Mrs. Agnes O'Brien, whom he had married three months before. Mrs. O'Brien has now begun an action for maintenance and alimony.

The couple were married in Providence, R. I., by the Rev. Father O'Reilly, December 1, 1875. The young couple went to live with Mrs. O'Brien's parents. Three months later Mr. O'Brien alleged that her husband demanded that she obtain a loan of \$20,000 from her father so that he might start in the grain business. She refused and a quarrel ensued, after which Mrs. O'Brien left her husband and returned to her father's home. She says O'Brien's income was \$15,000.

O'Brien, who has an interest in the T. C. O'Brien Company in Hudson county, sets up a denial of the charges made by his wife and alleges his income is not more than \$4,000 a year.

## JUMPS OFF BROOKLYN BRIDGE; IS UNHURT

Joseph P. Murphy Eludes Po-  
liceman Who Spoiled At-  
tempt on September 9.

Joseph P. Murphy, 21 years old, of 2321 Washington avenue, The Bronx, dived into the East River from the middle of the north roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon and escaped unhurt. He was picked up by a boat containing four men, and was arrested upon landing at Pier 21, at the foot of Dover street by a patrolman from the Oak street station.

Patrolman Richard Slavin of Bridge station A saw the man jump from the bridge and telephoned to the Oak street station. The patrolman was sent to the riverfront to arrest the man as the boat in which he was rescued came ashore.

On September 9 last Patrolman Slavin saw Murphy taking off his clothes on the south roadway of the bridge near the Brooklyn side. Murphy attempted to leap into the river, but the policeman was too quick and prevented him from taking the plunge. Murphy was arrested and a charge of disorderly conduct was entered against him. When arraigned in the First District Court in Brooklyn Magistrate Nash discharged him after reprimanding him and telling him that if he ever was arrested again on the same charge he would be dealt with severely.

It is said that on that occasion a moving picture machine was in position in a nearby boat to take a picture of the plunge had it been made.

Last night, soon after 5 o'clock Murphy dived from the bridge. Under his clothes he wore a bathing suit. Patrolman Slavin saw the man dashing and ran toward him with the intention of preventing him from jumping. Murphy had peeled down to the bathing suit by that time, and as he saw the officer running up to him he recognized him as the man who had frustrated his first attempt. He jumped upon the railing and yelled back: "You don't get me this time, Bill," and sprang out in a graceful dive.

At the station house Murphy said he was a professional diver and that he wished to attract the attention of some moving picture concern by his feat of diving from the bridge. He was charged with attempted suicide, but this will be changed probably to disorderly conduct to-morrow when he will be arraigned in the Tombs court.

## SAYS COURT CRIER IS WRONG.

Senator Thinks Grammar Rules Are Broken in Slander Trial.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—According to a Senator who is sitting in the impeachment court the court crier is violating both English grammar and the usage of centuries in this summons with which he opens each session:

"Hear ye, hear ye! All persons having any business before this high court of impeachment, held in the State of New York, may now draw near and give their attention and they will be heard."

The objecting Senator, who is a lawyer, said to a correspondent of THE SUN: "I think THE SUN should call attention to the fact that the crier should say that all persons 'shall be' not 'will be' heard. I remember that several years ago when another court crier altered the old formula in the same way THE SUN made a strong protest."

"The words of the crier are intended of course to express a promise, and when a promise, command or threat is to be expressed the only permissible form of the auxiliary in the third person of the indicative future tense is 'shall'—they 'shall be' heard."

The correspondent asked the crier about it. He was astonished. He said he had been official crier for the Court of Appeals for thirteen years and in all that time "will be heard" had never been questioned so far as he knew.

## TIMBER PIERCES TWO WOMEN.

Hurricane Victims Taken to Hospital Still Transfixed.

YORK, Pa., Sept. 21.—The northern part of York county was swept by a hurricane this evening, causing considerable damage to property and seriously injuring two women who sought shelter in a barn. Mrs. George Pite and Mrs. Charles Shenk were transfixed on a piece of timber three feet long and in this position were brought to the York Hospital. The barn in which they sought shelter was blown down and a piece of timber entered Mrs. Shenk's left arm and, passing through, penetrating Mrs. Pite's body.

A cow was picked up by the wind and carried for several hundred feet.

PRINCE FREDERICKTOWN, Md., Sept. 21.—A windstorm struck this town with a roar to-night, roofcaving all the houses in a narrow path.

## ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD, SAYS HUERTA

All Candidates Will Have Fair  
Chance in October,  
He Adds.

## NO PARTY IS FAVORED

Provisional President Insists He  
Will Fulfill Every One of  
His Pledges.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—President Huerta has been interviewed by a reporter of EL IMPARCIAL on the subject of the coming Presidential elections. In reply to the question as to whether or not the elections would be held in October the provisional President said:

"They certainly will. My greatest desire is that the whole nation shall demonstrate in a legal manner its choice for a President to rule its destinies."

Asked if the Government has a candidate who has been chosen to carry out its policy, President Huerta said:

"By no means. It would be an anomaly for the Government to have a favorite or to help out with its support some candidate in the forthcoming election. The attitude of the Government is one of absolute, unswerving impartiality. Its greatest care must be to preserve public order and to repress all attempts at violence, with the assistance of the police. If violence should assume large proportions military forces will be called into play and will act not as the defenders of any one candidate or party, but as the upholders of outraged public order and those democratic principles which are the basis of our social institutions."

"I hereby announce once and for all and before the entire nation that I will fulfill duly all the obligations which I have contracted and those that have for basis the peace and security of the republic. I will always leave at liberty the different political parties in order that they may support their candidates without interference from the Government, and I shall defend their rights and carry out their efforts to realize them."

"The Government will act only to prevent perturbation of order and public peace and for the sole purpose of giving a fair chance to everybody."

A telegram from the American consulate at Guadalajara reports that Morris F. Root was stabbed to death by a Mexican named Leonardo Aguilar near the mining camp of El Tizate. This report had been received from Henry M. Hale, a well known American mining man, who is in Tepic, near the El Tizate camp.

According to the version sworn to before the Tepic authorities by John Baker, another American, who is Root's partner, the latter's death was due to "intoxication and imprudent behavior."

Baker says Root became intoxicated with Aguilar and three other Mexicans on September 2 near El Tizate. Root threatened the Mexicans with a revolver and Aguilar took the weapon away from him and gave it to another Mexican. Then when Root was about to get back the revolver Aguilar stabbed him with a knife.

## RESCUE IN LITTLE HELL GATE.

Four Men and Three Women in  
Peril on Motor Boat.

Four men and three women were in danger of drowning late last night when the twenty-eight foot motor boat *Newbie* ran on the rocks between Ward's and Randall's Islands in Little Hell Gate, during the blinding rainstorm shortly before midnight. They were saved through the daring of Charles Dawson, an instructor in the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, who put out in the little motor launch *Betsy*. He took off the women and the *Newbie* stayed afloat until the Harbor B police got there.

Those saved are Frederick Wohrre of 131 East Ninety-fourth street, owner of the *Newbie*, and his guests on a day's outing: Mrs. Mildred Wilson of 217 East Eighty-fourth street, and her two daughters; Walter Johnson of 431 East Ninety-first street, Walter Pike of 871 Amsterdam avenue and William Lang of the same address.

## RAILROAD PLANS MODEL FARM.

New York Central Seeks Several  
Hundred Acres in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.—The industrial department of the New York Central system is busy on plans to establish a big experimental farm in Ohio. Officials of the railroad hope to get several hundred acres near Galliot for a site.

The farm will be modeled on a similar project of the road at Syracuse, N. Y. Model cultivation and scientific care will demonstrate the soil possibilities of the State.

The cadets who were punished are: Thomas D. Finley, Richard M. Levy, Robert R. Neyland, Jr., Frank C. Scofield, Roland P. Shugr, William E. Coffin, Jr., Francis C. Bonham, Robert A. Sharer, James DeB. Walbach, Marcus R. Montmarat, Fay B. Prickett, Richard J. Dorner, James W. Barrett, Jr., Barrington L. Flanagan, all of the third class, and Willis J. Tack, Charles P. Gross and George F. Lewis of the first class.

## KILL KEEPER TO ESCAPE.

Two Convicts Make Bold Attempt at  
Trenton Prison.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—The usual Sunday morning quietness of the State prison was suddenly broken by shouts and pistol shots from the centre while the chapel services were going on to-day. A few seconds later Ed H. Stetser, a deputy keeper, fell mortally wounded, but not until he had shot William Diamond, leader in one of the most desperate attempts at escape in the history of the institution.

Stetser died three hours after Diamond's shot struck him in the chest. He never fully regained consciousness. Diamond received a bullet wound in each arm, but he recovered and with James Johnson, a negro who figured in the attempted escape, will face a charge of first degree murder.

## LADY DECIES AGAIN A MOTHER.

Second Daughter Born to the Former  
Vivien Gould.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, Sept. 21.—A daughter was born to Lady Decies, wife of Baron Decies, formerly Vivien Gould of New York, to-night.

This is the second child born to Lady Decies. Her first one, also a girl, was born on August 17, 1912.

Lady Decies, who is a daughter of George J. Gould, was married to Lord Decies at St. Bartholomew's Church in this city on February 7, 1911. The wedding was one of the brilliant social events of the season.

The trousseau of the bride is said to have cost upwards of \$50,000, and the wedding gifts cost hundreds of thousands. Her father gave her a coronet and necklace of diamonds and Miss Helen Gould's present was a collar of pearls. There was a reception afterward at the town house of George J. Gould at 807 Fifth avenue.

Lady Decies's first daughter was born at Serton Park, Slough, near London, which is one of the several estates owned by Lord Decies.

## TY COBB, BANKER, VISITS MONEY DEVIL

Who Shows Him All Riches of  
U. S. Treasury, While  
Fancettes Look On.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Every time Ty Cobb comes to Washington he does some sight-seeing.

Between the clashes of Griffith's Senators and Hughes' Jennings' Tigers in the national capital, Cobb has been doing some sight-seeing. He has been to the Treasury Department, which captured his attention. The details have just come out.

The Georgia Peach was properly introduced at the Treasury. He was charmed by a Georgia newspaper man who is close enough to Senator Hoke Smith to call him by his first name, but afraid to do so. No the courtesies of the Department and a few extras were extended to Ty.

They showed him the money counters' office. Ty, with his escort and one of "Fancettes" was trying to be inconspicuous, but some "Fancette" among the swift fingered girls counting over the bank notes and yellowbacks suddenly espied the big "cracker here."

Immediately he was a near-riot. Up from the counting tables jumped the busy girls, leaving a billion dollars or so in real money spilled about the place. They ran to the big steel safe and marveled at the inventor of the fadeaway slide.

Ty did not slide for them but he faded out into the corridor—his tanned countenance sufficed with rhyolite embarrassment. Then Ty Cobb was escorted down to the great reserve vault, where \$500,000,000 in real money is kept. Ty figured it out that he would have to be forty-seven times older than Methuselah and play ball winter and summer for the entire period at his present rate of wages to earn this amount of money with his trusty wand.

Ty asked his guides to show him where the national bank notes were kept. He was shown, and while looking over the pretty lot of four notes (three "fens" and a "twenty" to the sheet, he said:

"I'd like to see the notes of my own bank down home, the First National Bank of Lavinia, Ga."

After a reference to the index of the Treasurer's office, some brand new sheets of the Lavinia bank were discovered. They were of course unsigned.

"I'm a director of the bank," announced Ty, "and I am entitled to sign those notes if I want to."

"Certainly," said the official in charge. "Glad to sign you, Mr. Cobb."

## 18 "HAZING" CADETS PUNISHED.

Congress May Be Asked If Penalties  
Were Not Too Severe.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Eighteen cadets who are charged with violating the rules prohibiting hazing at the military academy have been severely punished. The academy trustees declared their assent to the penalties they were merely obeying an order of Commandant Slavin.

As a result of denunciations and other penalties the parents of some of the offenders have appealed to their Congressmen to bring about an investigation of what they declare to be rank injustice.

The cadets say they were told to insist upon military conduct in every respect for the plebes at the beginning of the summer encampment and that they entered this ruling by correcting slackness of attire and carriage.

The cadets who were punished are: Thomas D. Finley, Richard M. Levy, Robert R. Neyland, Jr., Frank C. Scofield, Roland P. Shugr, William E. Coffin, Jr., Francis C. Bonham, Robert A. Sharer, James DeB. Walbach, Marcus R. Montmarat, Fay B. Prickett, Richard J. Dorner, James W. Barrett, Jr., Barrington L. Flanagan, all of the third class, and Willis J. Tack, Charles P. Gross and George F. Lewis of the first class.

## FEDERAL BILL TO FIX TRAIN SPEED

Commerce Commission Will Ask  
for Power to Protect  
Public.

## MEASURE BEING DRAWN

New Haven Wrecks Lead Com-  
mission to Decide on a  
Drastic Course.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Interstate Commerce Commission is about to make recommendations of far reaching importance in regard to safeguarding the lives of passengers on the railroads of the United States.

The commission will ask Congress for legislation giving it plenary powers in this direction, just as it now has plenary power over the fixing of interstate rates. At present the commission's authority in regard to the safety of passenger traffic is limited merely to making recommendations, which the railroads may accept or reject as they see fit.

The commission already has begun work on a bill which it will submit to Congress. This measure will empower the commission to prescribe standard and tested equipment and safety appliances of all kinds. It is likely also that it will provide that the commission shall have a voice in determining the weight and composition of steel rails.

To Regulate Speed of Trains.

The commission also will ask authority to prescribe the speed of trains. The bill also provides that trains in interstate commerce shall be manned by crews as prescribed by the commission. In short, the programme contemplates a long step in the direction of Federal regulation.

The wrecks on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad are chiefly responsible for the commission's decision that further legislative authority is needed.

The proposed legislation is likely to raise an issue almost as important as the one which confronted the country when railroad rate regulation was first proposed in Congress.

An official of the commission pointed out to-day that the commission has been experimenting in the matter of its recommendations for safety devices on railroads exactly the same treatment that it received in regard to its recommendations on rates from 1887 to 1906.

The railroads, he contended, refused to take the rate recommendations of the commission seriously just as they have to a considerable degree ignored the findings of the commission in regard to the equipment and safety devices.

The commission has completed and will make public within a few days its report on the recent New Haven wreck. In that report the commission will handle the situation very emphatically. It probably makes the first step in the campaign for an extension of the commission's power in this direction.

## McChord Takes the Lead.

Commissioner McChord has taken the lead in this movement. He has had charge of the investigations into the New Haven and other wrecks, and he already has said publicly that he intends to see that something besides publicity comes from the recent appalling disaster.

The bill now being drafted by the commission is described as one of the most drastic ever prepared by it. In support of the bill, the commission will recite the record of the deaths made in the past and the attitude of the New Haven and other railroads toward these recommendations. The commission already has contended publicly that if the New Haven road had followed its recommendations, several of the fatal wrecks would have been impossible.

The commission is empowered to prescribe the number of men in a train crew, probably will conflict with several State laws on this subject, notably the New York State law, which went into effect only a few months ago and which has added considerably to the operating expenses of the New York State railroads.

Officials of the commission say they have received suggestions from members of the House and Senate that there will be no delay in the consideration of such legislation.

The commission is now considering the advisability of calling a conference of the officials of the construction departments of the big railroads and of the makers of steel rails to determine what steps shall be taken to meet the defects in rails caused by the increased weight of locomotives and cars. A defect which is called transverse fissure cannot be detected by tests before the rail is laid.

## RUSH FOR MOTHERS' PENSIONS.

Women Seek Divorces and Sequen-  
ter Their Property.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 21.—Deserted Seattle mothers are obtaining divorces in order to qualify themselves to apply for mothers' pensions, according to a report read by Miss Virginia McMechen, secretary of the Charity Organization Society, at a meeting to-day.

Miss McMechen said also that friends of divorced women who own property and are thereby ineligible for a pension, were urging them to put their property in the names of others and so become legally eligible under the new State laws.

## ALL'S NOT WINE THAT'S RED.

Printer's Error and Bryan's Fame  
Arouse a Paris Official.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
PARIS, Sept. 21.—The inspectors of pure food and pure drinks were perplexed by some bottles in the window of an alleged American bar which were labelled "Bryan's grape wine" and sealed them. The bartender explained that the word "grape" was a printer's error for "grape" and besides that the beverage was free of alcohol. The inspectors were not satisfied and sent the bottles to the city laboratory to have the contents analyzed.

## MAYOR GAYNOR'S FUNERAL.

10 A. M.—Private view of the body for  
friends and officials.

10:30 A. M.—The funeral procession moves  
from City Hall to Trinity Church.

11 A. M.—Services in Trinity conducted by  
Bishop Greer.

12 M.—The funeral procession moves  
toward Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

2 P. M.—Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

The route of the procession will be from the City Hall to Trinity on Broadway, then from Trinity to the Brooklyn Bridge in Park Row. In Brooklyn the procession will move through Liberty, Clinton and Montague streets to Court street, where representatives of city departments and civic organizations will turn out of the column east of Jerusalem street to Fulton street, thence to Floyd street and be dismissed.

The weather prediction is for rain.

## SPANISH PRINCESS DEAF?

Report King's Second Daughter Will  
Be Like Jaime.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
MANCHESTER, Sept. 22.—The Manchester Guardian says relatives of Queen Victoria of Spain were shocked and alarmed to-day by receipt of the information that the second daughter of the Queen will be both deaf and dumb, as is her second son, the infant Jaime.

The Spanish royal physicians and specialists have made several pessimistic reports in regard to the child and these have almost broken the heart of her mother. The child is said to be totally deaf and unless this can be corrected she probably will never be able to speak.

Queen Victoria has been worried about her children ever since it was discovered that Prince Jaime could neither hear nor speak. It is reported that she goes constantly with her children to the convents of the religious orders to ask prayers of intercession on behalf of her young daughter.

## STRIKE IN VANDERBILT CHAIR.

Male Singers Quit Private Church  
at Biltmore.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 21.—Music at All Souls' Episcopal Church at Biltmore, George W. Vanderbilt's privately conducted church, was furnished to-day by a makeshift choir consisting of the regular female voices with "strike breakers" gathered at various points in the city to take the tenor, bass and baritone roles.

Eight members of the choir have struck within the last week, owing to differences with the musical conductor. They say he gave all solos and feature work to students in his school of music.

Mr. Vanderbilt pays all expenses of the church, the collections going to charity.

## COST OF HUNTING HIGHER.

Maine Rates License \$10 and Makes  
Season 30 Days.

BANGOR, Sept. 21.—When the sportsmen come to Maine this fall to hunt big game, they will find that the high cost of living has been succeeded by a high cost of killing, because Maine will charge \$25 each for licenses to snoot moose and deer, an advance of \$10 from the former rate.

Furthermore, the moose hunting season has been curtailed from six weeks to four months, or from October 15 and December 1 to the thirty days of November minus Sundays. The penalty for illegal killing of moose has been changed from a fine of \$500 and costs or four months imprisonment to a fine of not less than \$100 and costs nor more than \$200 and costs or four months imprisonment.

The law still allows one bull moose to be killed, but it has made a hunter a year old always protected, and two deer. It is said by wardens and woodsmen that the game wintered well, and that moose have increased in numbers, while so many of the young bulls have now attained decent size that the hunter will stand a better chance this fall than for some years past of getting a good set of horns.

## FOUR BRIDES-ELECT KILLED.

Hungarian Girls in Woods Picking  
Flowers Die in Thunderstorm.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
BUDAPEST, Sept. 21.—Four girls of the village of Nagyvorad whose marriages had been fixed for to-day went into the woods yesterday to gather flowers with which to decorate the church for their weddings. They were overtaken by a thunderstorm and all four were killed by lightning.

Their parents and sweethearts who went to search for the girls found the four sealed bodies.

## GRAND TRUNK ACTIVE AGAIN.

Massachusetts Line May Be Built  
After All.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Indications point to an immediate resumption of construction on the Southern New England Railroad, the Grand Trunk subsidiary, which is designed to give the Canadian system a path from Palmer, Mass., across Massachusetts and an outlet at Providence.

Representatives of the contracting firm which is to be in charge have appeared in Palmer and are already organizing their forces.

It is stated that George C. Jones, vice-president of the Central Vermont Railroad and one of the directors of the Southern New England, was in the road recently and went over the line with several other officials of the road.

John March, general contractor for the company, is expected to reach Southbridge to-morrow.

## TEA PARTY AMID THE CLOUDS.

Twenty Berlin Society People Cruise  
Above the City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The first airship party was held this afternoon.

Twelve women and eight men, all of whom are prominent in society, ascended in the Zeppelin airship *Sachsen*, which carries a crew of ten men. The big ship cruised for fifty-five miles in Berlin and vicinity and finally was served while she was above Unter den Linden.

## 65,000 PASS GAYNOR'S BIER

Great Throng, Braving Rain,  
Pays Last Tribute to  
City's Late Mayor.

## FILE BY FOR 16 HOURS

Twenty Thousand Children,  
Many Bearing Flowers,  
Among Mourners.

## FUNERAL SERVICES TO-DAY

Solemn Pageant Will Pass From  
Trinity Church Over Bridge  
to Brooklyn.

There were such evidences of the public mourning for Mayor Gaynor yesterday as daunt simple, accurate description.

One can say that 65,000 people passed reverently through the City Hall and looked upon the Mayor's face, that they were unmindful of rain and that they endured with patience and orderliness such as the Mayor preached as ruler of life the tediousness of a two mile march.

One can say that for nearly fifteen hours, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10:30 p. m. there was a vast triangle of moving columns, a triangle whose sides touched Bowling Green, whose base was Chambers street and whose sides were Park Row and Broadway.

At 10:30 the crowd began to thin. By 11:15 it had decreased so much that the guards around City Hall Park were withdrawn and those who waited were admitted freely into the rotunda.

When the barriers were taken down the policemen who had been on duty all day not their first opportunity to pay final tribute to the Mayor who had been their loyal friend.

By 11:30 o'clock there was no longer a line, and at midnight, when the last straggler had passed the bier, the doors of the City Hall were closed.

In the middle of the afternoon, when the press was pretegi, there were not fewer than 20,000 people flowing slowly, inches at a time